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who

Wayne Adams
Brick Mason

Wayne Adams
Brick Mason

Number 1 on this chart is the same as no. 14 on chart no. 16

Ordinance Codes:
B=Baptized
E=Endowed
P=Sealed to parents
S=Sealed to spouse
C=Children's ordinances

8
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

4
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

9
BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

2 John DAVIS-1199
BORN: Abt 1608 BE S
PLACE: of Ipswich,Essex,Massachusetts
MARR: --227
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

10
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

5
BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

11
BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

1 James DAVIS-950
BORN: 1636 BEPS
PLACE: Gloucester,Essex,Massachusetts
MARR: 6 Dec 1666 --224
PLACE: Gloucester,Essex,Massachusetts
DIED: 1 May 1715
PLACE: Gloucester,Essex,Mass
Elizabeth BATCHELDER-947
Spouse

12
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

6
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

13
BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

3 ALICE-1200
BORN: Abt 1612 BE S
PLACE: of Ipswich,Essex,Massachusetts
DIED: 10 Dec 1682
PLACE: Gloucester,Essex,Massachusetts

14
BORN:
PLACE:
MARR:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

7
BORN:
PLACE:
DIED:
PLACE:

15

Name and address of submitter:
Lucille C. Todd
P. O. Box 204

JOHN PETER AND EVA SOPHIA WAHLQUIST ANDERSON



John Peter Anderson was born in Ostergotland, Sweden, on October 7, 1852, a son of Anders and Anna Lena Ekstrom Anderson. He married Eva Sophia Wahlquist in Soderkoping (So-der-shuh-ping), Sweden, on May 18, 1878. She was born February 25, 1858, at Mogata, Ostergotland, daughter of Anders Fredric and Anna Cathrina Wahlquist. John died December 31, 1913, and Sophia died June 2, 1921, at Daniel.

Eva Sophia Wahlquist was working in Norrkoping, Sweden, at the time her mother, Anna C. Wahlquist, left for America.

Her husband was a son of Anders and Anna Lena Ekstrom Anderson. Their daughters, Eva Maria Althea, was born April 24, 1879, and Esther Sophia Aqualine, born May 22, 1882, at Soderkoping.

Conditions in Sweden were impossible for making a living for his family, no matter how he tried, so John Peter borrowed money to pay their way to Utah. He was a fine carpenter, the trade he was apprenticed to in Sweden.

Maria was four and Esther one year old when they left for America on June 11, 1883. They arrived in Salt Lake on July 7, 1883. Esther was ill most of the way. Swen Bjorkman, Sophia's brother-in-law, met them at the tithing house in Salt Lake to haul them and their belongings on the two-day trip to Buysville. Their destination was her mother Anna Wahlquist's home.

Immediately Mr. Anderson and Charles Wahlquist went to the canyon to get more logs to build the Wahlquist home. Here they lived a couple of years while getting their cabin built. Everyone worked hard to clear the land for farming.

On February 6, 1893, Charles John Edwin was born. Maria, then 14, cared for her mother and did household chores. That same year she cooked for a crew of men who were building canals to bring irrigation water over from Strawberry Valley for Daniel Creek settlers.

In 1894, Mr. Anderson started a crew molding and burning brick from the earth at the foot of the hill south of the cabin. In 1895 a crew started to build the brick home. Sophia and the girls made cheese and butter from milk produced by their cows, and John bought produce from neighbors to sell at Park City in order to raise funds for building. John built barns for neighbors and worked on canals to bring water from Strawberry and Daniel Canyon for the fields. As his son grew older they acquired some range stock and built up a nice herd and farm.

While the Buysville and Daniel schoolhouses were being pulled together for the new Daniel Ward community school and Church house, the Anderson's large rooms in the brick home were used for all Church meetings.

Mr. Anderson was a member of the precinct school board also, and a director in irrigation companies.

Maria was at home to care for her parents until they passed away.

They were a kindly, generous couple and full of fun, always willing to do more than their share.

Brick Maker

JOHN CROOK



John Crook was born October 11, 1831, in Trenton, Lancashire, England. He married Mary Giles, September 6, 1856. John died March 31, 1921, at the age of 89, one of the stalwart builders of the valley.

John Crook, together with Robert Holden, were baptized into The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the spring of 1847. John was baptized by Uncle Peter Mayho in the Brook of Hallith Wood. On January 1, 1851, he left Old England for America, arriving in Salt Lake City August 15, 1856. In his diary he relates many interesting incidents of the trip to America, the good times and the hard times. He was an ice peddler when he decided to come to Utah with the Giles family (William Giles). Mary, a member of the Giles family, later became his wife. They came to Utah in the E. B. Tripps company. He married Mary Giles September 6, 1856, in Provo City. In June, 1859, the west half of Heber was laid off in city lots, and in July he moved camp to that city and commenced hauling logs and building a house. When Wasatch Stake was organized, July 5, 1877, and Heber was divided into East and West Wards, John Crook was chosen first counselor to Bishop William Forman of the Heber West Ward. He was especially interested in music, genealogy and history, and was considered one of Wasatch County's best historians. He was the first choir leader in Heber. His vocation was farming and stock raising, and he was the owner of the first red sandstone quarries in this area.

Mary Giles Crook was born April 13, 1833, in Calvertson, Nottingshire, England, to William Giles and Sarah Huskinson. She died September 5, 1888.

Mary Giles Crook was married about a month after their arrival in Utah. She and John Crook were married by Bishop Jonathan O. Duke, Sr. Their first home was a covered wagon box, their next home was a two-room adobe house. The winters of '56 and '57 were very severe and the snow was very deep. Her husband, John, hauled willows from the river bottoms for firewood. Sometimes while working he would sink up to his armpits in the snow. In the fall of 1856, wheat was scarce and flour was $6 per hundredweight. She, like many other pioneer women, had to grind the wheat by hand in the little coffee mill. In November of '59 a baby girl came to the home of John and Mary Crook. They named her Sarah Elizabeth. This was the second child born in the valley. The home was built in the fort, thus protecting them from the Indians. After leaving the fort they built a three-room log house, later a red sandstone home, which is still standing and is occupied by a granddaughter, Mabel

Crook Lyon. The sandstone was from John's quarry, five miles east of town. At the time of the diphtheria epidemic she went into the homes and helped care for the sick and dying. She acted as a counselor in the Relief Society to President Katie Forman.

Children: John William, Mrs. John Carlile (Sarah Elizabeth), Heber Giles, George and Franklin (both died in infancy), Mrs. Jonathan O. Duke (Mary Jane), Thomas Huskinson, Frederick, and Mrs. Joseph Callister (Margaret Ann).

John Crook
Made brick c
Fredrick Giles

Adolphia Young Duke

A. Y. DUKE

I, Adolphia Young Duke, son of Robert Stone Duke and Anna Ross Young, was born January 25, 1860, at Provo, Utah.

In April of the same year we moved to Heber, Wasatch County, Utah, which was then called Provo Valley. We lived in the fort, which was in the west part of town, where the John Witt and John Crook homes are now located. We lived just north of Peter Mayoh's home, in the center of where the street is now.

In the spring of 1862 we moved to my father's farm, near where my brother, L. B. Duke, lives. In 1866 we had to move back into the Fort again on account of the Black Hawk Indian War. In this same year my father made a trip to the Missouri River after immigrants. He was gone for three months. One of my earliest remembrances is of when we were informed of his home-coming. We went just outside the city of Coalville, at Chalk Creek, where the train was coming down the hill. Our dog ran part-way up the hill and jumped into my father's wagon.

My father brought me a little drum and, on the 24th of July, 1870, when the Martial Band came to our home and began to play, I got my drum and hammered away as hard as I could. One of the band members put me in the wagon and I have been a member of the Martial Band ever since, except for a few years when I was in the Heber City Brass band, where I played the cornet.

I can well remember when all the children went to meeting and parties barefoot. The men had no coats and wore a red sash or girdle when they went to parties. They would tie the sash around their waist and tie it in a double bow knot on the left side.

In the pioneer days of Heber most all plowing and other field work was done by oxen. Cows were turned out to the hills for pasture, where they were herded by the younger children.

My school days and meetings and dances and entertainments were in the East Ward schoolhouse, built in 1864. Almost every house had a spinning wheel and a number of skeins of yarn had to be spun each day. Through the long winter nights the women, and sometimes the men, knitted socks.

In my boyhood days I worked on the farm and assisted my father in burning lime and making brick, and going to school in the winter. A little later I went to work at a sawmill, tending ratchet. I soon became an expert in that capacity and worked at it for a number of years.

We lived in a log house with two rooms. We had saved enough brick to build a house. I stayed with the sawmill work until I had enough lumber to build the family a home.

In the early spring of 1882 we commenced laying the brick. We had dug a cellar and built the foundation the year before. We got the walls about one foot high when my father was called on a mission to the Eastern States. My older brother, Robert, was married and my younger brother was only 10 years old, so the responsibility for carrying on was placed on me. I had been saving and laying by money for a wedding stake, but had to try and forget that and used every dollar I had and all I could earn in the following two years to put into the afore-named house.

When my father arrived home, on the 24th of April, 1884, we had the downstairs rooms finished and paid for and were living in the new home.

On the following 6th day of November, 1884, I was married in the Logan Temple to Emma M. Nilsson, the best contract I ever made in my life. God bless her forever. She has always been a model wife and mother.

A year after we were married I went to the Moulton Ranch, 10 miles north of Heber, and stayed there for a year and a half. Leaving there, I went to work in the A. Hatch & Co. store, where I remained until I was called on a mission to the Southern States. I left my wife and three children May 20, 1893, and departed from Salt Lake City with 10 other missionaries.

I labored in the Southern States Mission until July, 1895, and returned home July 11, 1895. I would like here to quote from the July 19, 1895, issue of "The Wasatch Wave":

A MISSIONARY'S RETURN

"A. Y. Duke returned to his home in Heber from a two years' mission in Tennessee Saturday afternoon. He was met in Park City by his wife and three little daughters, together with his father and mother, Bishop and Mrs. Duke.

"About noon Saturday, seven or eight buggies, with other relatives and intimate friends, started out and met the returning party this side of the river bridge. A number of relatives and friends were also gathered at Mr. Duke's residence, awaiting his arrival, and many others called during the evening.

"He addressed the large audience in the Stake House Sunday afternoon by relating some of his experiences while in the South, and delivering a first-class sermon on LDS doctrine.

"The reception already given him did not seem to satisfy his many friends, however, and a surprise party took possession of his home Monday evening. The party numbered no less than 100 people, including the members of the Heber Brass Band, who, with their lively music floating out upon the night air, added much to the enjoyment of the occasion."

A short time after returning from my mission I went to Wallsburg and went into the mercantile business. I remained there for three years and then sold out and returned home, so we could send our children to the Brigham Young University at Provo, Utah.

I went to work in Mark Jeff's store and remained there until the Heber Mercantile Company was organized, and worked there in the hardware department a number of years.

In November, 1925, I was called on a mission to the Southern States, where I labored in Jacksonville, Florida, for one month, and spent the remaining five months in Tampa, Florida.

In conclusion, I will give a summary of my civic and Church activities. My first Church job was a ward district teacher, then Sunday School teacher, next as president of the YMMIA, and for 15 years in the presidency of the Stake Mutual. Twenty-five years in the Stake High Council, two years in the ward bishopric and eight years as president of the High Priests, an office I am still holding.

In a civic capacity I have served two terms on the town board, and was secretary for one term. I was manager of the old Social Hall for a number of years, president of the stake amusement board for three years, and manager of the amusement hall for three and a half years.

Through all these changing scenes I have tried to keep within the law and have had in mind that there is a God in heaven that rules the destinies of men and nations, and when I have put my trust in Him, He has never failed me.

A. Y. Duke was an active Church worker right up until his death. In December, 1939, he went to Mesa, Arizona, to do Temple work. In February, 1940, he contracted pneumonia and died February 25, 1940, after one week's illness, at the age of 80 years—one month.